

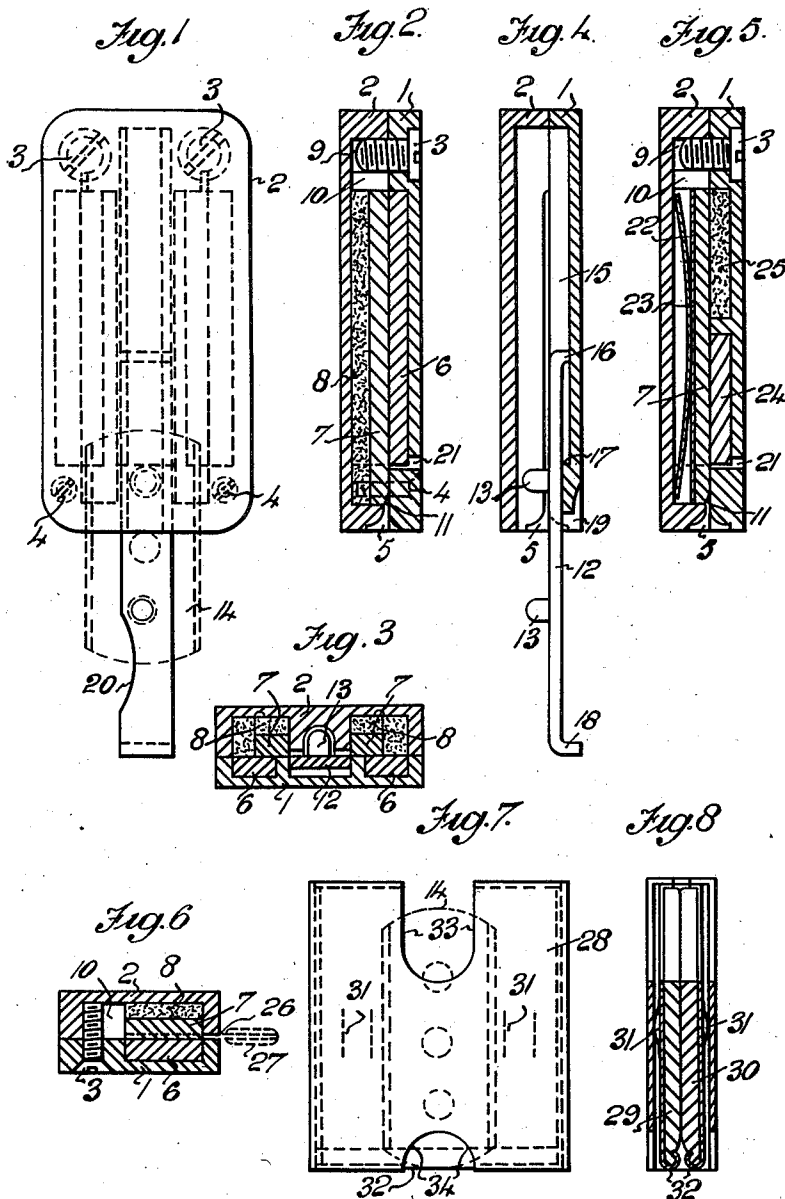
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W. H. SANDFORD

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RECEPTACLE FOR RAZOR BLADES

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Inventor:
William Herbert Sandford
By His Attorneys,
Ballou & Wiglet

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RECEPTACLE FOR RAZOR BLADES

William Herbert Sandford, The Mall, Armagh,
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8 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)

The invention relates to receptacles for containing razor blades and provides means for wiping them automatically as they are inserted and if desired for greasing them also.

5 According to the invention the receptacle has an aperture for sliding a blade in longitudinally of its cutting edge and is fitted with pads adapted to exert pressure on one or both sides of the blade near the edge or edges thereof.

10 The pads are advantageously made of material such as leather which will hold a certain amount of grease or oil and the supply of such grease may be replenished from a reservoir adjacent to the pads.

15 It will be found that the inherent resilience of the material from which the pads are made, will be sufficient to maintain an effective wiping pressure but preferably the pads are backed by an absorbent packing which is fed from the reservoir, or a spring may be provided for this purpose. In order to facilitate the insertion and withdrawal of the blade, a carrier bar which may be slidably mounted in the receptacle, is preferably provided, the bar conveniently having studs or the equivalent for engagement with the usual locating holes in the blade.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

30 Figure 1 is a plan of a receptacle for a double-edged wafer blade.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section taken through the pads,

Figure 3 is a transverse section and Figure 4 a central longitudinal section of the same,

35 Figure 5 is a section corresponding to Figure 2 of a modification,

Figure 6 is a cross section through a receptacle for a single-edged blade,

40 Figure 7 is a plan of an alternative receptacle for double-edged wafer blades, and

Figure 8 is a central longitudinal section through the same.

Referring to Figures 1 to 4 a casing is made up of two halves 1 and 2 held together by screws 3, 4 and is closed except for a narrow aperture 5 at one end. Two recesses in the lower half 1 each accommodate a leather pad 6 and two rather deeper recesses in the upper half 2 each contain a similar leather pad 7 backed by absorbent packing 8 which is compressed tightly enough to press the pads 6 and 7 together. The pads are rather longer than the cutting edges of a double-edged wafer blade and the two pairs of pads are so spaced as to make contact with the two edges of the blade.

Each screw 3 serves as a closure for an oil reservoir 9 communicating by a small passage 10 with the end of the packing 8. It will be noted that the pads 7 project beyond the pads 6 at the end towards the aperture 5 and are chamfered at this end as shown at 11.

This arrangement facilitates the entry of the blade between the wiping and/or greasing pads. By arranging the upper and lower pads to overlap longitudinally and/or laterally (see Figure 3) 10 the overlapping portion will normally rest upon the opposite face of the receptacle itself so that the blade is easily slipped into position. The bevel or chamfering of the front and/or rear ends (where the pads alternate as hereinafter described) of the pads is for the same purpose.

It will be appreciated that the pads may be provided on one side only of the blade or the upper and lower pads may be arranged to alternate one with the other. In these cases the body 20 of the receptacle forms the opposing wiping and/or greasing surface and oil or grease is conveyed to it as the blade is withdrawn.

Slidably mounted within the casing is a carrier bar 12 formed with projections 13 for engagement with the holes of the razor blade 14 shown in dotted lines in Figure 1.

At the ends of the bar, which can slide in the groove 15 and projects through the aperture 5, are lips 16 and 18, the lip 16 serving to limit its outward movement by engaging the shoulder 17 while the lip 18 facilitates the operation and withdrawal of the bar 12 and in the closed position fits into a recess 19. A wide notch 20 in the bar allows the blade 14 to be lifted off by its end. If desired the bar 12 may be magnetized or fitted with a magnet to assist in holding the blade in place. A drain hole 21 permits moisture to escape as the blade is pushed in.

In the arrangement of Figure 5 the leather pad 7 is backed by a strip of metal 22 on which a leaf spring 23 presses. The leather pad 6 of Figure 2 is replaced by a shorter leather pad 24 and an additional pad 25 of felt or other absorbent material is introduced for greasing. Each pad lies in its own separate recess. The pads 24 and 25 could also be arranged side by side running the full length of the receptacle but set slightly oblique to the longitudinal direction. The other parts are as described in connection with Figures 1 to 4.

The form shown in Figure 6 is suitable for a single-edged blade. The entrance aperture merges into a slot 26 extending from end to end of the receptacle so that the blade can be passed

through the whole length between the pads 6 and 7 by holding the heavy back, or with a thin blade by means of a carrier 27 attached thereto.

A modified arrangement for double-edged blades is shown in Figures 7 and 8. In this form the casing 28 is in one piece with an aperture at one end extending over the whole width and an aperture at the other end large enough for the blade 14 to pass through. The pads 29 and 30 are metal shod and pressed together by springs 31. The metal sheaths are bent round at the front ends to form protecting edges 32 so as to prevent damage to the leather when inserting the blade.

The blade is pushed right in from this end and when required is withdrawn from the other end. A wide notch 33 is cut out of the casing here so that the blade can be gripped by the fingers. A smaller notch 34 is provided at the entering end for withdrawal of the pads for greasing. Interlocking side flanges may be provided to locate the pads correctly for insertion.

With any of the arrangements described the passing of a blade through between the pads will tend to restore its edges. Two or more receptacles may be combined to store a number of blades and the receptacle may also be combined with a box or case for a razor or with other toilet articles.

What I claim is:—

1. A receptacle for razor blades comprising a casing having an aperture for the insertion of a blade longitudinally of its cutting edge, pressure pads within the casing located in relation to the position of a blade, if inserted, against a side of the blade at least near the edge portion thereof, a slidably disposed blade carrier bar projecting longitudinally from the casing, and positive locating means for a razor blade on the carrier bar.

2. A receptacle for razor blades comprising a casing having an aperture with rounded edges for the insertion of a blade longitudinally of its cutting edge, pressure pads within the casing located in relation to the position of a blade, if inserted, against a side of the blade at least near the edge portion thereof, a slidably disposed blade carrier bar projecting longitudinally from the casing, and positive locating means for a razor blade on the carrier bar.

3. A receptacle for razor blades comprising a casing having an aperture for the insertion of a blade longitudinally of its cutting edge, pressure pads within the casing located in relation to the position of a blade, if inserted, against both sides of the blade at least near the edge portion thereof and with the entrance ends in staggered relationship, a slidably disposed blade carrier bar pro-

jecting longitudinally from the casing, and positive locating means for a razor blade on the carrier bar.

4. A receptacle for razor blades comprising a casing having an aperture for the insertion of a blade longitudinally of its cutting edge, pressure pads within the casing located in relation to the position of a blade, if inserted, against a side of the blade at least near the edge portion thereof, a reservoir for lubricant in communication with the pads, means for refilling the reservoir, a slidably disposed blade carrier bar projecting longitudinally from the casing, and positive locating means for a razor blade on the carrier bar.

5. A receptacle for razor blades comprising a casing having an aperture for the insertion of a blade longitudinally of its cutting edge, pressure pads within the casing located in relation to the position of a blade, if inserted, against a side of the blade at least near the edge portion thereof, tightly packed absorbent packing behind the pressure pads, a slidably disposed blade carrier bar projecting longitudinally from the casing, and positive locating means for a razor blade on the carrier bar.

6. A receptacle for razor blades comprising a casing having an aperture for the insertion of a blade longitudinally of its cutting edge, pressure pads within the casing located in relation to the position of a blade, if inserted, against a side of the blade at least near the edge portion thereof, said pads having protected entrance ends, a slidably disposed blade carrier bar projecting longitudinally from the casing, and positive locating means for a razor blade on the carrier bar.

7. A receptacle for razor blades, comprising a casing having an aperture for the insertion of a blade longitudinally of its cutting edge, pressure pads within the casing located in relation to the position of a blade, if inserted, against a side of the blade at least near the edge portion thereof, said pads being removable through the entrance aperture, a slidably disposed blade carrier bar projecting longitudinally from the casing, and positive locating means for a razor blade on the carrier bar.

8. A receptacle for razor blades comprising a casing having opposite apertures for the insertion and removal of a blade longitudinally of its cutting edge and metal shod pressure pads within the casing removable through the entrance aperture thereof and located in relation to the position of a blade, if inserted, against at least one side of the said blade near the edge portion thereof.

WILLIAM HERBERT SANDFORD.